

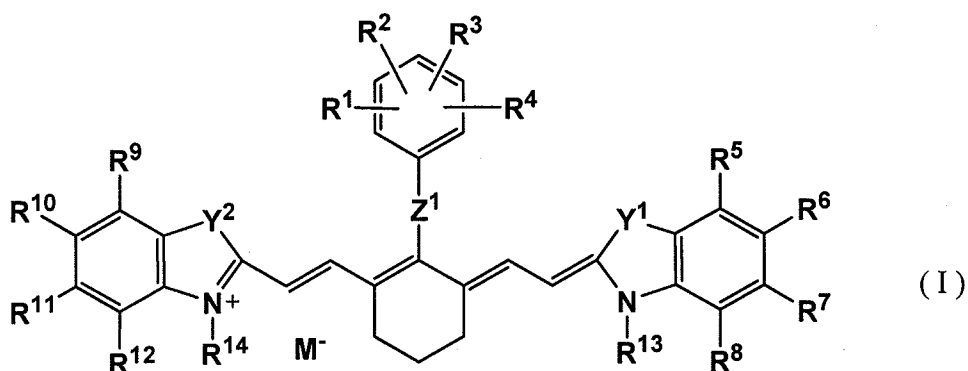
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

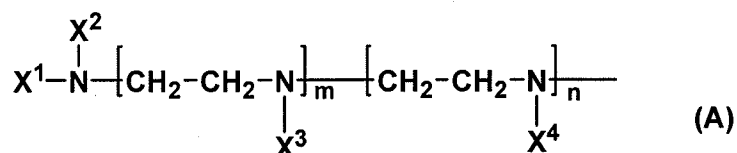
1. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by the following general formula (I):

{Formula 1}



{wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a group represented by the following formula (A):

{Formula 2}



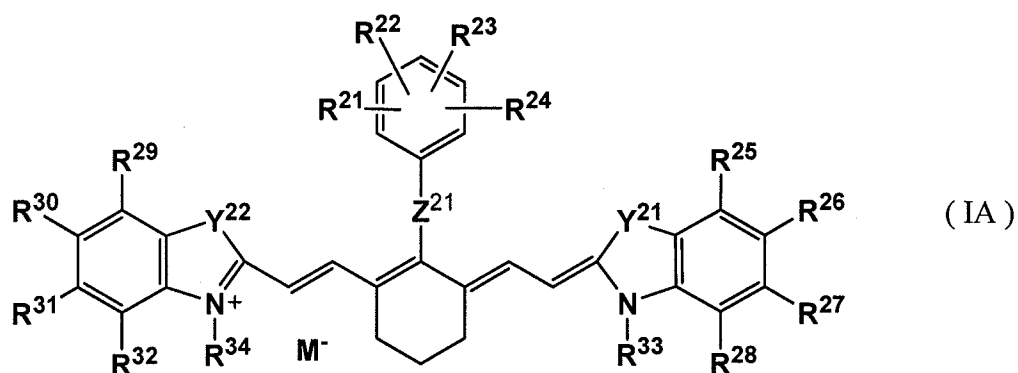
{wherein X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>, and X<sup>4</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for amino group, and m and n

independently represent 0 or 1), provided that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom;  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group which may have a substituent;  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ , and  $R^{12}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-18}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $Z^1$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or  $-N(R^{15})-$  (wherein  $R^{15}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent);  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=S)-$ , or  $-C(R^{16})(R^{17})-$  (wherein  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent); and  $M^-$  represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge}.

2. (Currently Amended) A fluorescent probe containing the compound represented by the general formula (I) according to claim 1 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ , and  $X^4$  represent a protective group for an amino group).

3. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by the following general formula (IA):

~~[Formula-3]~~



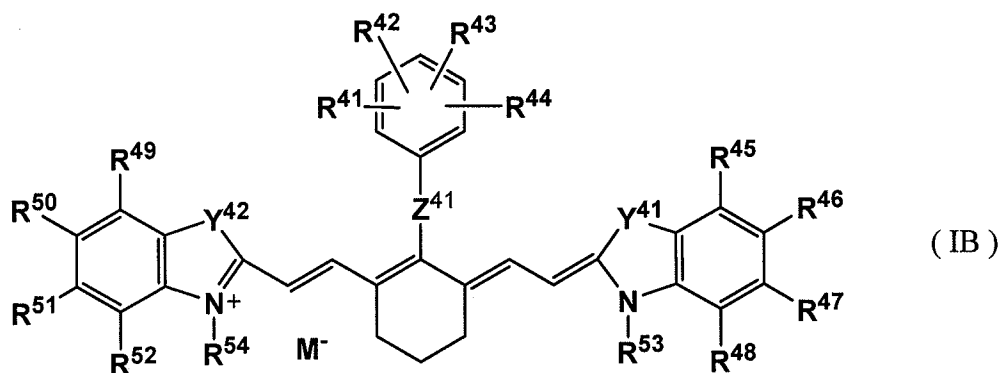
{wherein R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> represent amino groups substituting at adjacent positions on the benzene ring, and one of the amino groups may have one alkyl group which may have a substituent; R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>26</sup>, R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>29</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup>, and R<sup>32</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-18</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z<sup>21</sup> represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or -N(R<sup>35</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>35</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y<sup>21</sup> and Y<sup>22</sup> independently represent -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, or -C(R<sup>36</sup>)(R<sup>37</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>36</sup> and R<sup>37</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge}.

4. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 3, wherein R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>26</sup>, R<sup>27</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>29</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup>, and R<sup>32</sup> are hydrogen atoms, R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> are C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups substituted with a sulfo group, Z<sup>21</sup> is an oxygen atom, and Y<sup>21</sup> and Y<sup>22</sup> are -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.

5. (Currently Amended) A reagent for ~~measurement of~~ measuring nitrogen monoxide, which contains the compound represented by the general formula (IA) according to claim 3.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by the following general formula (IB):

[Formula-4]

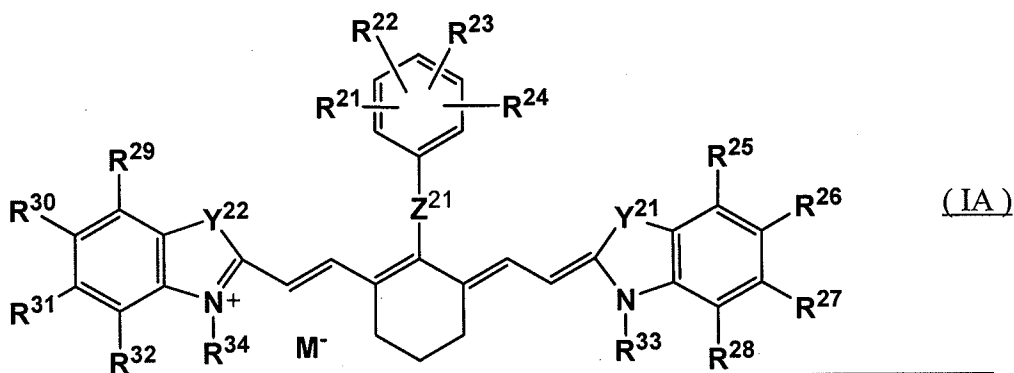


{wherein  $R^{41}$  and  $R^{42}$  combine together to represent a group represented by  $-N=N-NR^{58}-$  which forms a ring at the adjacent positions on the benzene ring (wherein  $R^{58}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent), or  $R^{41}$  and  $R^{42}$  represent a combination of an amino group (which may have a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for an amino group) and a nitro group substituting at adjacent positions on the benzene ring;  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group which may have a substituent;  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ ,  $R^{48}$ ,  $R^{49}$ ,  $R^{50}$ ,  $R^{51}$ , and  $R^{52}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen

atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-18</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z<sup>41</sup> represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or -N(R<sup>55</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>55</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent); Y<sup>41</sup> and Y<sup>42</sup> independently represent -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, or -C(R<sup>56</sup>)(R<sup>57</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>56</sup> and R<sup>57</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent); and M<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

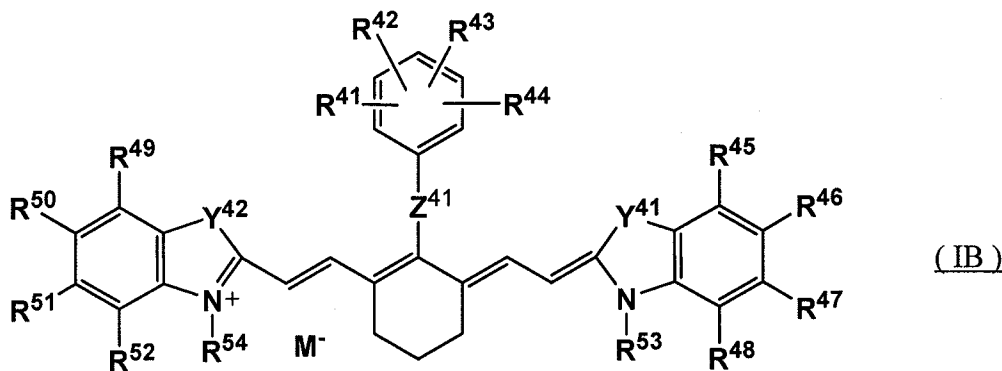
7. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, R<sup>47</sup>, R<sup>48</sup>, R<sup>49</sup>, R<sup>50</sup>, R<sup>51</sup>, and R<sup>52</sup> are hydrogen atoms, R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> are C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl groups substituted with a sulfo group, Z<sup>41</sup> is an oxygen atom, and Y<sup>41</sup> and Y<sup>42</sup> are -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring nitrogen monoxide, which comprises (a) ~~the step of~~ reacting the compound represented by the general formula (IA) according to claim 3 with nitrogen monoxide;



wherein R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> represent amino groups substituting at adjacent positions on the

benzene ring, and one of the amino groups may have one alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group which may have a substituent;  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{29}$ ,  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$ , and  $R^{32}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $R^{33}$  and  $R^{34}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-18}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $Z^{21}$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or  $-N(R^{35})-$ , wherein  $R^{35}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $Y^{21}$  and  $Y^{22}$  independently represent  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=S)-$ , or  $-C(R^{36})(R^{37})-$ , wherein  $R^{36}$  and  $R^{37}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent; and  $M^-$  represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge; and (b) the step of detecting the compound of the general formula (IB)



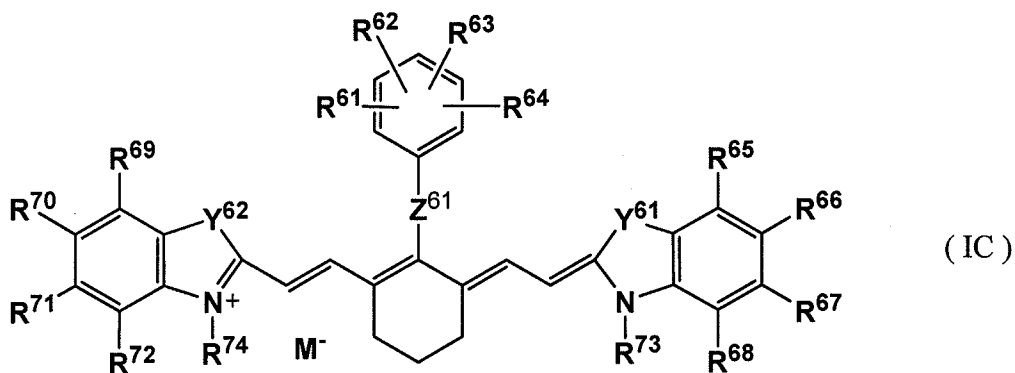
wherein  $R^{41}$  and  $R^{42}$  combine together to represent a group represented by  $-N=N-NR^{58}-$  which forms a ring at the adjacent positions on the benzene ring, wherein  $R^{58}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or  $R^{41}$  and  $R^{42}$  represent a combination of an amino group which may have a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for an amino group; and a nitro group

substituting at adjacent positions on the benzene ring; R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group which may have a substituent; R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, R<sup>47</sup>, R<sup>48</sup>, R<sup>49</sup>, R<sup>50</sup>, R<sup>51</sup>, and R<sup>52</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-18</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; Z<sup>41</sup> represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or -N(R<sup>55</sup>)-, wherein R<sup>55</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; Y<sup>41</sup> and Y<sup>42</sup> independently represent -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, or -C(R<sup>56</sup>)(R<sup>57</sup>)-, wherein R<sup>56</sup> and R<sup>57</sup> independently represent a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent; and M<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge;

according to claim 6 [wherein R<sup>41</sup> and R<sup>42</sup> combine together to represent a group represented by -N=N-NR<sup>58</sup>- which forms a ring at the adjacent positions on the benzene ring (wherein R<sup>58</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may have a substituent)] produced in the step (a).

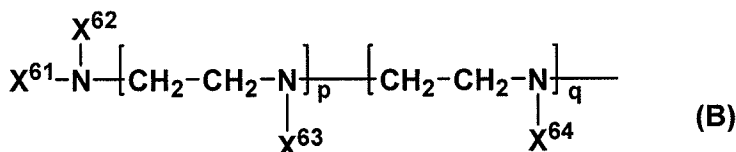
9. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by the following general formula (IC):

[Formula 5]



{wherein  $R^{61}$  and  $R^{62}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a group represented by the following formula (B):

{Formula 6}



(wherein  $X^{61}$ ,  $X^{62}$ ,  $X^{63}$ , and  $X^{64}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a protective group for amino group, and  $p$  and  $q$  independently represent 0 or 1), provided that  $R^{61}$  and  $R^{62}$  do not simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom, and when  $R^{61}$  and  $R^{62}$  simultaneously represent a group represented by the formula (B), in at least one of the groups represented by the formula (B), either  $p$  or  $q$ , or both represent 1;  $R^{63}$  and  $R^{64}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group which may have a substituent;  $R^{65}$ ,  $R^{66}$ ,  $R^{67}$ ,  $R^{68}$ ,  $R^{69}$ ,  $R^{70}$ ,  $R^{71}$ , and  $R^{72}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a phospho group, a halogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent;  $R^{73}$  and  $R^{74}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-18}$  alkyl group



which may have a substituent;  $Z^{61}$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or  $-N(R^{75})-$  (wherein  $R^{75}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent);  $Y^{61}$  and  $Y^{62}$  independently represent  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=S)-$ , or  $-C(R^{76})(R^{77})-$  (wherein  $R^{76}$  and  $R^{77}$  independently represent a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may have a substituent); and  $M^-$  represents a counter ion in a number required for neutralizing the charge].

10. (Currently Amended) A fluorescent probe for zinc containing the compound represented by the general formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of  $X^{61}$ ,  $X^{62}$ ,  $X^{63}$ , and  $X^{64}$  are protective group for amino group).

11. (Currently Amended) A zinc complex formed from the compound represented by the general formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of  $X^{61}$ ,  $X^{62}$ ,  $X^{63}$ , and  $X^{64}$  are protective group for amino group), and a zinc ion.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring zinc ions, which comprises (a) ~~the step of~~ reacting the compound represented by the ~~aforementioned~~ general formula (IC) according to claim 9 (except for a compound wherein any one or more of  $X^{61}$ ,  $X^{62}$ ,  $X^{63}$ , and  $X^{64}$  are protective group for amino group) with a zinc ion, and (b) ~~the step of~~ measuring fluorescence intensity of a zinc complex produced in ~~the step~~ (a).